#### Making Biodiesel From San Francisco's FOG





# 2011 Stakeholder Summit: Biodiesel Alley

Indianapolis, Indiana June 28, 2011 Bill Zeller, Coordinator, San Francisco Clean Cities Karri Ving, San Francisco PUC

#### San Francisco Clean Cities Coalition



#### Overview of the Coalition

- Originally designated in 1994
- We serve the City and County of San Francisco
- 49 square miles with a population of 809,000
- Housed in the City's Department of the Environment
- Work closely with the East Bay and Silicone Valley Coalitions

#### Overview of Coalition's Efforts in Biodiesel

- 2006: Mayoral Executive Order requiring the City's 1500+ diesel fleet run on B20
- 2006: Creation of the S.F. Biodiesel Access Task Force comprised of local activists, industry leaders and representatives of each City agency to streamline retail biodiesel permitting and develop a marine biodiesel fueling strategy
- "SFGreasecycle" facilitating donations of 300,000 gallons of used cooking oil per year from commercial and residential kitchens
- "FOG to Biodiesel" demonstration converting restaurant trap waste into biodiesel, biogas and "biobunker" fuels

#### Introduction



- Karri Ving, Biofuel Program Manager
  - San Francisco Public Utilities Commission, Wastewater Enterprise Pollution Prevention Program
  - B.A. in Politics from Oberlin College
  - Member of the San Francisco Biodiesel Access Task Force since 2007 and Vice-Chair of its Marine Subcommittee
  - Launched "SFGreasecycle" in 2007, offering free city-wide collection of waste cooking oil to over 1000 participating restaurants.

#### FOG to Biodiesel Demonstration



- Purpose: Convert an urban waste stream (restaurant trap waste) with a negative market value into a local energy resource (biodiesel and biogas).
  DOE grant: \$951,500
- Project Goals:
  - Demonstrate that co-locating a biodiesel conversion system within a wastewater plant significantly lowers biodiesel production costs while increasing plant biogas generation
  - 2. Daily conversion of 10,000 gallons of restaurant trap waste into 300 gallons of ASTM biodiesel and "biobunker" fuels. Trap waste impurities fed to digesters for increased methane (biogas) production
  - 3. Develop and publish a municipal "tool box" for replication including cost/benefit analysis, GHG profile and business case
- Project Update: biodiesel plant running 24/7; demonstration concluded May 31<sup>st</sup> 2011; writing reports and preparing "tool box" for replication
- Key partners: DOE, EPA, California Energy Commission, URS, Black Gold, Pacific Biodiesel
- Importance: Cities could import less fuel while exporting less waste.

#### FOG to Brown Grease to Biodiesel



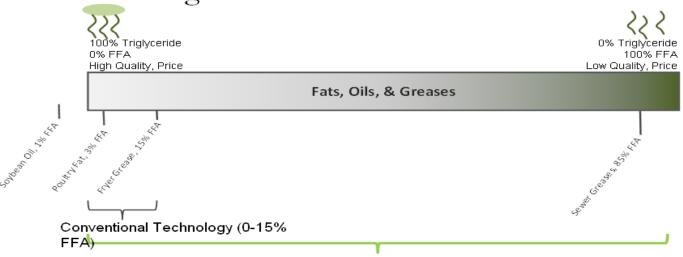




#### Challenges and Barriers



## Commercial Impact of BlackGold's Breakthrough



BlackGold Technology (0-100% FFA)

#### Challenges:

- 1. Production of biodiesel from trap waste at a lower per-gallon cost as compared with diesel and traditional biodiesel.
- Blending "self-made" biodiesel into existing fueling infrastructure and providing adequate QA/QC.
- Determining what activities would fall under the public or private sector in a public/private partnership.

#### What Will Success Look Like?



### FATS, OIL AND GREASE (FOG) TO BIODIESEL PROJECT

Goal 1

Demonstrate that co-location of FOG-to-biodiesel facility and Wastewater Treatment Plant [WWTP] provides unique advantages.

Goal 2

Demonstrate that brown grease can be recovered cost-effectively from waste FOG and concentrated to 99% purity.

Goal 3

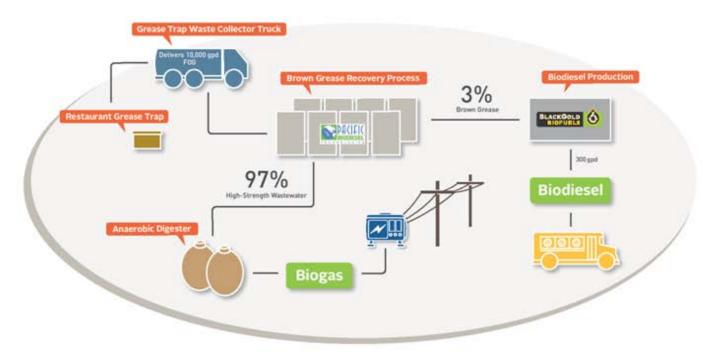
Demonstrate that locally sourced energy can be produced from low quality urban grease.

#### Promise of the Project:

Refined brown grease has been demonstrated to produce 60% more biogas in anaerobic digesters.

Onsite management of wastes from FOG-tobiodiesel project can be provided with no negative impacts to the WWTP's process.

Technologies demonstrated have potential to "close the grease loop", transforming a waste stream into a local energy resource.



















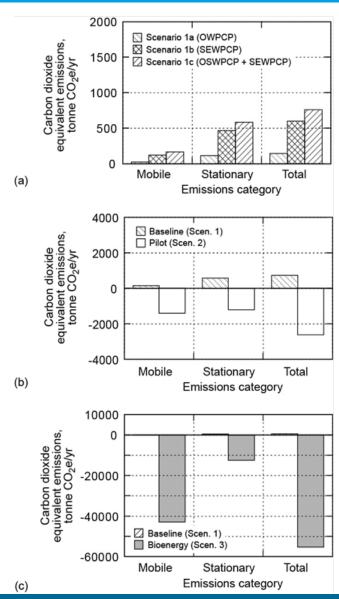






#### **GHG** Emissions





San Francisco's current FOG control program GHG emissions

Baseline: 760 tonne CO<sub>2</sub>e/yr

Demonstration project: Impact to GHG emissions

Change from Baseline: -3,350 tonne CO<sub>2</sub>e/yr

Commercial FOG-to-biodiesel facility: Impact to GHG emissions

Change from Baseline: -56,080 tonne CO<sub>2</sub>e/yr

The equivalent of GHG emissions from electricity use



#### Revenue Opportunity for WWTP

#### Example:

Processing 5 million gallon trap waste per year (4 large tanker trucks per day)

At 5% grease content, BG production = 0.25 million gallons/yr Biodiesel production = 0.25 million gallons/yr

Revenue from Brown Grease Recovery = \$675,000/yr

- Tipping Fee 5 ct per gallon = \$250,000/yr
- Brown Grease market value = 50 ct/lb = \$425,000/yr

Revenue from Biodiesel Production = 1,575,000/yr

- Tipping Fee 5 ct per gallon = \$250,000/yr
- Biodiesel Market Value \$5.30/gal = \$1,325,000/yr

#### **Contact Information**



#### Karri Ving

Biofuel Program Manager

– Email: <u>kving@sfwater.org</u>

- Phone: 415-695-7366

#### Bill Zeller

Manager Clean Vehicle Programs & SFCCC Coordinator

– Email: william.zeller@sfgov.org

Phone: 415-355-3728